



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1871.

Mr. Bingham in his speech in the House of Representatives, yesterday, said he could not agree that there was any danger in vesting discretionary powers in the President of the U. S. He argued that in a monarchy where it was held that "the King can do no wrong," it might be dangerous to vest this discretion, "but no evil could come of placing it in the hands of the President, who was at best the servant of the people." Now, there is neither "tyranny nor reason" in such an argument or in such an opinion. This bestowal of discretionary power, "is the very thing to make him who should be the servant of the people, their MASTER. It is a precedent full of evil that will be taken advantage of hereafter. Step by step those in power are converting this government into a monarchy in reality, though not in name, as yet."

The Democrats in Congress are completing their organization and will have a resident committee, in Washington, to consist of two Senators, three Representatives, and five citizens of the District of Columbia.

Yesterday, the following gentlemen were appointed as the National Democratic Executive Committee:—Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, Chairman; Henry W. Slocom, of New York; Charles E. Eldridge, of Wisconsin; Wm. E. Niblack, of Indiana; Thomas Swann, of Maryland; Richard T. Merrick, District of Columbia; N. L. Jeffries, do; T. M. Smith, do.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter from New York, enclosing \$110, from a party who stated that, in making his tax return, he withheld \$4,400 income, belonging to his wife, for which he is responsible, and, therefore, desires to give the Government its due. The conscience found ought to accumulate faster than it does. We are sorry that the pickings and stealings during the war, trouble so few consciences. If they could only be touched on that score, there would be large receipts into the Treasury.

The practice of "applauding" in the galleries of Congress is one which ought to be stopped. It is as dangerous as well as a discreditable one. If people are allowed to applaud they will soon begin to hiss. Then we shall see the halls of Congress turned into bear gardens. The tribunes in the French National Assembly, in the reign of Terror in France, were filled by hirelings, who applauded or hissed according as their employers directed. And so it will be here—if the downward progress goes on!

We are glad to see that Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, objects to several sections of Shellabarger's Ku Klux bill, and expressed in his speech yesterday, the opinion, that there had been quite enough of "reconstruction" proceedings, that a "strong central government" is not needed, and that the safest place to leave power is in the States.

An Association of the Alumni of the University of Virginia, from Maryland, has been organized in Baltimore. The officers are:—H. C. Daham, President; Dr. Edward Warren, Rev. Thomas U. Dudley, Dr. C. W. Chancellor, Albert Ritchie, esq., and Charles H. Marshall, esq., Vice Presidents, and C. Powell Grady, esq., Secretary.

The Washington Chronicle says:—"We see no occasion for praising Virginia as some of the Democratic papers are doing, for promising to pay the whole of her debt. We never expected she would do otherwise." Ah, indeed! Then "there is something good that can come out of Nazareth?"

It is a very great mistake in the Radical journals to suppose that the Conservatives are "wooping or expecting to win" Senator Sumner, or to be coming over to him." The Conservatives, generally, think that Mr. S. is right in opposing the purchase, or annexation, of St. Domingo—simply that—nothing more.

It is remarked that "ladies of women's rights calibre, have, according to the opinion expressed by a crusty old bachelor, no chance for the Presidency. He says no female will confess that she has passed her thirty-fifth year, and it is necessary to be somewhat older than this to inhabit the White House."

A writer in the Leesburg Washingtonian asks for some authorized information in regard to the extension of the W. & O. R. R., and proposes a meeting of the Directory, and the appointment of some qualified citizen of Loudoun county as one of the Directors.

The result of the action of the Legislature on the subject of the payment of the public debt, shows that in Virginia, no matter what may be the hardships to be borne, there is no such thing as "repudiation," to be countenanced or encouraged.

It is suggested that the proper title of Shellabarger's Ku Klux bill would be, "a bill to abolish all the State Governments and rights, and for the coercive subjection of the people to the supreme will and power of the Federal Executive."

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company give notice that on and after April 5th, one-fourth of the principal of the repair bonds of the company guaranteed by Virginia, with accrued interest, will be paid in Baltimore.

To prevent improper conduct in the galleries of the Senate, policemen are now stationed there with orders to arrest those who "applaud"—or otherwise.

The Richmond Enquirer is disposed to be quite complimentary to the legislature of Virginia, and thinks upon the whole "that a more industrious, diligent, attentive and laborious body of gentlemen have rarely convened in Richmond." This is certainly not what has been generally represented to the public. And in reference to the *procedural* cases of bribery and corruption, the Enquirer adds that we "are to bear in mind the manner in which our Legislature is constituted under the present system; and that the corruption which is alleged to exist is precisely what every man of common sense feared and predicted when we passed from the old to the new." Alas, this is too true!

The Arkansas Legislature has passed an act for the encouragement of domestic industry which has become a law. It offers as liberal inducements to capital and immigration as are presented by any State, suspending for five years the collection of taxes on capital, stock, premises, machinery, tool materials and products, all manufacturing advancements turning out an average of \$900 per month in market value, and upon all capital, &c., employed in mining, of whatsoever description.

It is stated that the President has withdrawn the nomination of "Col." Bergen as Consul to Pernambuco. Better late than never! But upon what advice did the President ever make such a nomination?

Gen. Chipman, the Radical candidate for Delegate to Congress from the District of Columbia, is said to be an ultra Radical—on all questions—"schools without discrimination of color"—&c., &c.

It is understood that definite propositions have been made to the directors of the great coal railroads, for Chinese labor on a large scale for working the Pennsylvania mines.

Ex-Senator Howard was stricken with apoplexy at noon yesterday, at his residence, Detroit, Michigan, and at midnight he was totally unconscious.

The Legislature of Virginia adjourned yesterday, "in peace, love and harmony." Thanks were given to the presiding officers of both Houses.

In the Washington Court during the last month five decrees for divorce were granted and twenty-five petitions for divorce filed.

It is said that the "previous question" on the Ku-Klux bill will probably be called in the House of Representatives on Monday next.

There was a night session of the House of Representatives, last night, for Ku Klux speeches.

Col. Hambrick, whose arrest in Richmond, had been noticed, has been discharged from custody.

During next week elections will be held in Connecticut, Rhode Island and Michigan.

The Senate, yesterday, adjourned until Monday.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The Paris Revolutionary Central Committee are rigidly enforcing measures of proscription, and all who disobey its orders are warned with threatening. The Commune has divided itself up into a regular Government and appointed Ministers, all of whom are obscure men except Pyat, Flourens and Delescluze. A struggle of a desperate character seems to be impending. The city daily becomes sadder, and one hundred and sixty thousand persons have left it to seek safety elsewhere. The postal service is entirely disorganized, the revolters having prevented the removal of the General Office to Versailles. The Commune is still in straits for raising money to pay the German indemnity, and has agreed, on the impossible scheme of selling Versailles, St. Cloud and Fontainebleau to satisfy the debt.

The German Parliament on Thursday adopted an address to the Emperor, considerable opposition being made by the Catholics and other Opposition members. The Catholics desired that an expression in favor of the Pope should be made, which was rejected.

The Brussels Peace Conference does not progress very amicably, and its sittings have been suspended. Future communications between the members will be by means of notes.

A strong movement was made in the British House of Commons on Thursday evening to censure the Government for consenting to the Conference on the Eastern question. The Ministry, however, forced the withdrawal of the resolution, after an earnest debate.

The Oxford and Cambridge boat race will take place to-day on the Thames.

Late dispatches state that the Versailles government have completed arrangements for marching on Paris, the French troops to move simultaneously with the Germans along the line of Montmartre and Bercy. The revolutionists, becoming aware of this arrangement, it is stated, resolved to march on Versailles last night, with 30,000 national guards, by way of Montrouge and Satory, overcoming or "fraternizing" with loyal troops in their route.

Letter from Richmond.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, March 31.—Shortly after noon, to-day, the General Assembly concluded its labors, and its works do follow it.

"Be to its faults a little blind; Be to its virtues, very kind."

For it had a difficult task to perform, and its sins of omission and commission may be easily rectified.

In declaring this session of the Legislature adjourned, the House *sine die* and the Senate until the first Wednesday in December next, the presiding officers of the respective branches delivered appropriate and touching remarks, and the members all seemed actuated by the most kindly feelings, "one towards another," and "many were the regrets at parting," some probably to their long political rest. Many deserve the reward of "well done."

With the wishes, so feelingly expressed for the future happiness and prosperity of every body, by the officers of the Legislature and its members, irrespective of race, color or previous present condition, this correspondent ceases his labors, also, his occupation, here, being gone.

At the last Orange Court in the case of the Com. vs. W. A. Jones indicted for the murder of Thos. H. Johnson, the jury brought in a verdict of involuntary manslaughter, and fixed the penalty at a fine of twenty dollars.

Gordonsville is growing. In the last twelve months quite a number of neat and comfortable looking dwelling houses, store houses and work shops have been erected.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Great excitement has been caused at Port Shaw by the buffaloes crossing Sun river, just above the fort in immense numbers. The garrison have turned out, and are slaughtering them by hundreds. It is supposed they are driven across by a band of Sioux Indians, who are said to be moving in that direction. The buffaloes rub the telegraph poles down faster than the men can reset them.

It was stated in the Canadian Legislature on Thursday, that the claims of Canada against the U. S. for damages caused by the Fenian raids, had been submitted to the Joint High Commission. If the U. S. will not pay them they will be referred to the British Government.

The Maryland Oyster Navy continues to make captures of duckers who shoot wild fowl contrary to law. On Wednesday, Capt. Davidson, much to the disgust of the inhabitants, broke up a "sink box" near Havre de Grace, and captured one hundred ducks.

In the Criminal Court of Baltimore yesterday, Thomas Connor was convicted of manslaughter, for the shooting of Samuel West. Samuel Connor, who was tried for the same offence was acquitted.

Judge Blatchford, of the New York U. S. District Court, yesterday issued an injunction preventing the Erie Railroad from further watering the stock of the Company by fresh issues of certificates.

A dispatch from San Francisco says that it is not deemed probable that Mrs. Fair will be convicted of murder, although the fact of the killing of her paramour, Crittenden, by her is not disputed.

The United States consumes five times as much coffee per capita as England, and twice as much as France. England consumes about one half of all the sugar that is made in the world.

The Charleston Board of Trade yesterday joined the Chamber of Commerce in the movement to repudiate all bonds issued by the present Government of South Carolina.

Since July last the receipts from internal revenue were \$10,210,128 less than for the corresponding eight months of the preceding fiscal year.

The amount of U. S. currency now in circulation is \$298,529,277.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Piedmont Virginian says:—"On the 20th instant, Messrs. Lake and Coons arrived at Brandy Station, having passed over the O. & A. M. R. R. that day in ten hours from Front Royal with thirty fine Black Bass, caught in the Shenandoah. They were carried three miles from thence and placed in Col. W. S. Coons's mill pond. They swam off briskly and seemed well at home."

The Warrenton Sentinel says, on Tuesday last an attempt was made, near Banks' crossing, to throw the cars from the railroad track, by placing obstructions at a sharp curve in the road. They were fortunately seen in time to prevent what might have been a frightful accident. There are some suspicious as to the perpetrator of this fiendish effort to destroy life and property.

The Staunton Spectator learns that it is the opinion of the U. S. officers engaged in removing the obstructions from James river below Richmond, that, by an expenditure of less than half a million of dollars, it is practicable to obtain a depth of 18 feet of water at low tide. As the tide rises four feet, this is 22 feet at high tide.

On Wednesday night, after a hot contest, the House of Delegates, by a vote of 70 to 29, passed the Senate's joint resolution appropriating \$600 for the purchase of John A. Elder's portrait of Gen. Lee, which adorns the walls of the Senate chamber.

There were about seventy-five contracts put in at Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, for constructing the 108 miles of the Chesapeake and Ohio road west of the White Sulphur Springs. Bidders, however, will not know their fate until the 10th of April.

On Monday, Commissioner Noland sold the "Round Top Tract," in Fauquier, 156 acres to Wm. B. Cochran, at \$1.25 per acre; also an adjoining tract of 23 acres to same purchaser at \$5 per acre.

The buildings on Main street, Norfolk, occupied by Freeman, jeweller, and Brickhouse & Co.'s boot and shoe store, were burned on Wednesday night. Loss between \$20,000 and \$30,000; fully insured.

A blast was made in a quarry near Richmond, Wednesday, which removed about five hundred tons of granite, one block weighing upwards of one hundred and fifty tons.

Bishops Johns and Whitte, of the Episcopal church, will, in the course of a few days, begin their Spring visitations to the various churches of their diocese.

A very useful and well sustained Farmers' Club has been established in Clarke county.

A BILL TO REDUCE CRIMINAL EXPENSES.

Extension of the Powers of Police Justices.—The following bill, extending the jurisdiction of police justices of cities and justices of the counties passed the House of Delegates on Wednesday, and only awaits the approval of the Governor to become a law. It may save tens of thousands of dollars to the State for criminal charges, relieve the courts of many small cases, which now occupy so much of the time of judges and jurors, and in other respects be of great benefit to the public.

"Be it enacted &c., That the several police justices and justices of the peace of this Commonwealth shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the county and corporation courts of all petit larcenies, and in all such cases the punishment imposed may be such as the said courts are authorized to inflict by existing laws."

2. That the several police justices and justices of the peace, in addition to the jurisdiction now exercised by them as conservators of the peace, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the county and corporation courts of the State, of all cases of assault and battery, not felonious, occurring within their jurisdiction, in all which cases the punishment imposed may be the same as the said courts are authorized to impose by existing laws: *Provided*, That in the cities and towns in which a police justice has been or may hereafter be appointed or erected, the powers and jurisdictions conferred by this act shall not be exercised by any other justice of such city or town, except when acting for and in the stead of the police justice, according to law.

3. Any person convicted under the provisions of this act shall have the right to appeal to the county or corporation court, and shall, unless left to bail, be committed by the justice to jail until the next term of such court, and the witnesses shall be recognized to appear at said court; and the said justice shall return and file the papers with the clerk of said court, whether the appeal be allowed or not.

4. The appeal shall be tried before said court, without formal pleadings in writing, and the accused shall be entitled to trial by jury, to be empanelled in the same way as in like cases originating in said court.

IMMIGRATION—LABOR.—Mr. Robt. Stewart, agent of the American Labor Exchange, residing in Dundee, Scotland, writes to the editor of the Leesburg Washingtonian, a letter, in which he says:—"We have thousands of able and willing hands, ready to visit your shores to help you to till the land, but the great drawback is the passage money. If your proprietors and farmers, shopkeepers, tradesmen, &c., &c., who are in want of help, would only advance half passage money, and deduct the same from the first earnings of the emigrant on this side, that if they did not enter the employ and prove sufficient for what they undertook, that the half of the passage money so advanced would be repaid. I believe that by this means, your assistance would be greatly increased, and the people in this country much relieved. An arrangement could be made by one or other of the Steam Shipping Companies to grant passages on receiving a document from me. I think, if this was known throughout the district of Virginia your needs would be supplied."

[Communicated.]

March has come and gone, and it was the most pleasant March that my memory retains. I am not the oldest inhabitant, but would be entitled to be near the foot of the class of such. I have heard of the mildness of the March that has just taken its departure, was the best believed in equanimity of any that has engaged my attention. During the month there were but seven days of wet weather; on one of which there was a little snow, but not enough to whiten the ground. One night a little ice formed, but did not last in the gutter, to offset which, it had one summer day, the thermometer being at 75°. March can not be accused of killing the early fruit in this locality, but we can not hope that April will be as lenient to the early fruit as March was.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

You are right in correcting the Petersburg Courier, who said that Mr. Kenyon Clements is the only survivor in this State of the war of 1812. I am personally acquainted with others, and doubtless there are many more. I mean Major Henry Saunders, of Leesburg; Capt. Thomas Barton, of Fredericksburg; Ensign John W. Grove, of N. T. Stephenson; Frederick Aulick, Jacob Baker, Henry M. Brent, John M. Morgan, and George B. Seavers, of Winchester; David Dinges, and James Rogers, of Frederick county, Va. I write this because it is excluding these old patriots from the "roll of honor" to say that only one old soldier is alive in this State.

FREDERICK CO., Va., March 28.

The new steamer Oceanic, Capt. Murray, arrived at New York on Tuesday night. She excited much attention. Since the Great Eastern left these waters nothing has been seen to rival the Oceanic in size. Her length is 432 feet, breadth of beam 41 feet, depth of hold 33 feet, entire burden 6,000 tons, engines 3,000 horse-power, and she draws at the load line, 25 feet of water.

The Baptist Church at Buchanan, Va., after an investigation has decided that the "ghost," at Rev. Mr. Thresher's house, is a "human ghost," and a very mischievous one at that. A girl living in Mr. Thresher's house is supposed to be the ghost, or an aider and abettor of the ghost!

Frederick Witzick and Max Albrecht, employed in Felsch's Brewery, at Newark, were suffocated yesterday by foul air in the beer tank.

The sub-committee of the Methodist Book Concern remained in session yesterday, but did not succeed in obtaining experts to examine the books of the Concern.

Secretary Delano is at home at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and Secretary Boutwell will leave Washington to-day for Groton, Mass.

They are talking about a new market house in Lynchburg. One is very much wanted there.

The Governor of New York has vetoed the Pneumatic Tube Underground railroad bill.

Indian depredations in Arizona are increasing.

AN ACT for the more efficient collection of taxes.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the City Council of Alexandria, That all persons engaged in business in this city, who are licensed, are required to conduct such business, shall call upon and pay to the Mayor the amount due for said license, who shall issue his certificate for the same, and deposit the amount so received with the City Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor, which receipt he shall deposit with the Auditor of the city.

SEC. 2. In default of payment for thirty days after said license shall be due, it shall be the duty of the Mayor to immediately collect the amount of said license according to law.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the Mayor shall keep a book of licenses, in which shall be entered the name of the party licensed, together with the business, and the amount paid.

SEC. 4. The Mayor shall, on the first day of each month, deposit with the City Auditor a list of licenses issued, together with the amount received from each.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, Before the Mayor or shall proceed to collect the license as provided in this act, he shall give bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, to be approved by the Finance Committee of the City Council, for the faithful discharge of the duty of collecting and licensing.

SEC. 6. For the collection of said licenses the Mayor shall receive three per centum on the amount so collected by him and paid into the city treasury.

SEC. 7. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. This act shall be in force from its passage.

WM. H. MARRURY,

President Board of Aldermen.

JNO. B. SMITH,

President Common Council.

HUGHLATHAM, Mayor.

Approved: HAROLD SNOWDEN,

Clerk Common Council.

SUBSCRIBERS to the capital stock of the ALEXANDRIA INSURANCE COMPANY will please call at the Banking House of W. D. Case & Co., and pay the cash installment of their stock of five dollars per share. They will also meet at the rooms of the Corn Exchange on the 15th of this month, (April) at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting other important business.

W. L. Bothe, G. H. Robinson, John H. Brent, E. S. Leadbeater, Jno. W. Green, E. F. Witmer, W. H. Lambeth, P. B. Howe, Jas. F. Carlin, Geo. S. Knox, Jr., Morton Marye.

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NOTICE.

MR. F. PAFF

Is now at the North for the purpose of purchasing his Spring and Summer stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gents' Fine Calf Skin Sewed Gaiters, Also, Ladies' Lasting Button and Front Lace Gaiters.

Also, Children's Bals and Button Gaiters.

The whole of the stock will be here during the early part of next week, which will comprise a great variety of styles, and all of the very best quality.

COX'S GELATINE, Sea Moss, Farine, Decoction Cocoa Nut, Dury's Corn Starch and Matreux and Hecker's Farine.

G. W. RAMSAY,

King and St. Asaph streets.

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FINANCIAL & COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, April 1.—The market for Wheat is dull; offerings of 1016 bushels red, with sales reported at 137 and 158 for ordinary to good. Corn is quiet and steady; offerings of 988 bushels mixed, with sales at 77 and 78; an inferior lot sold for 74; small sales of yellow at 75. Rye is quiet; offerings of 456 bushels, with sales at 75 and 80 for inferior samples. Oats are steady; sales of 482 bushels at 57 and 58.

GEORGETOWN MARKETS.—The Grain market during the past week has been quiet, but towards the close a decline of 5c in Wheat is manifest. Corn is dull, and to effect sales in large lots some concession would have to be made. Oats have advanced 2c during the week, and are scarce. Flour, owing to the light stock in market, remains steady, and unless it should be greatly increased, will continue firm. The high price of Wheat, in comparison with the price obtained for Flour, has induced millers to be very cautious, and no disposition is manifested to buy more than enough for present wants.

The Cattle market yesterday at Drovers' Rest was well attended, and the prices of last sales day were fully maintained. We quote: 225 head of cattle, which readily changed hands at 50c to 55c per 100 lbs. gross, 600 Sheep at 60c to 70c per 100 lbs.; Cows and Calves 25c to 50c each; Veal Calves 75c to 50c per 100 lbs.

The Coal trade is very active, a heavy fleet of coastwise vessels being here during the week awaiting cargoes. (Georgetown Courier.)

ALEXANDRIA FISH MARKET, April 1.—The receipts of Fish this morning were considerably in excess of those of any previous morning this season, but prices are still maintained at high figures in consequence of the great demand. Shad sold at from 15c to 25c per hundred; Herring at from 10c to 15c per thousand; Rock and Perch at from 25c to 45c a bunch.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 1.

SEEN ROSKOPF, 5445 (MOON SETS IN 3:37)

SEEN SETS IN 6:25

ARRIVED

Steamer Lady of the Lake, Mitchell, Norfolk, to J. J. Phillips

Sch. L. L. Hickman, New York to American Coal Co.

SAILED

Steamer Express, Nickle, Baltimore, by J. Broderick & Co.

Sch. Son of Malta, Philadelphia, strips by W. A. Smith.

Sch. Ed. Stude, Jersey City, and L. L. Hickman, Providence, by American Coal Co.

MRS. M. G. BROWN.

Of 51 Bond St., New York,

I at the Mansion House for one week, to introduce her GREAT METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY, which laughs at disease and lengthens life to an indefinite period.

DEAFNESS, NOISES IN THE HEAD, DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR, CATARRH.

with every disease flesh is heir to, cured effectually by

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY.

It kills the roots of all diseases.

(Mrs. M. D. Wilson's Certificate.)

Fredonia, N. Y., May 2, 1870.

To the Public: For 18 months previous to December last I had been on the very verge of the grave, and had suffered more than thousands have, to die from a complication of diseases, viz: Prostration of the Entire Nervous System, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Bronchial Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Chronic Inflammation of the Stomach, Enlargement of the Liver, Jaundice, Spinal Complaint, Failing Eyesight, Loss of Hair and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the root, whereby disease and death were prevented, and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the root, whereby disease and death were prevented, and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the root, whereby disease and death were prevented, and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the root, whereby disease and death were prevented, and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the root, whereby disease and death were prevented, and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the root, whereby disease and death were prevented, and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the root, whereby disease and death were prevented, and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the root, whereby disease and death were prevented, and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the root, whereby disease and death were prevented, and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the root, whereby disease and death were prevented, and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the root, whereby disease and death were prevented, and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the root, whereby disease and death were prevented, and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the root, whereby disease and death were prevented, and subsequently and for six months time Neuralgia, followed by Paralysis, with almost total loss of locomotive powers—all of which were speedily arrested in their progress and have been gradually and effectually removed, by first destroying the